

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A new method for predicting the risk of coronary artery disease (CAD) is disclosed. The method uses a ratio made up of the levels of an individual's LDL-cholesterol (LDL-C), HDL-cholesterol (HDL-C) and serum total bilirubin (bilirubin). The ratio, using a weighted value for bilirubin, is $LDL-C / (HDL-C + bilirubin)$.